

THEY DON'T WORRY.

People indebted to Uncle Sam Lose Little Sleep on That Account.

A SO-CALLED CONSCIENCE FUND

Whose History Closely Resembles That of Snakes in Ireland.

UNEARNED SALARIES ARE RETURNED

Only on Rare Occasions by Statements of These Latter Days.

An amusing and interesting history of what is popularly known as the conscience fund is given in the following dispatch.

Up to date only two Congressmen have covered back into the Treasury money paid to them through the "conscience fund" in 38 years the receipt of the conscience fund was only \$250,000.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representatives Bland, of Missouri, and Sayres, of Texas, have returned to the Treasury a month's pay, amounting to \$18,000.

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WINDMILL ON THE SURPLUS.

The Administration Not Contracting the Currency.

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS IN THE TREASURY

Actually Available—Really Only a Little Money Which is Not Needed There—Figures for It.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Windom has written a letter in reply to an article in the Standard newspaper, the general subject of the currency, in which he refutes the assertion that the administration favors a contraction of the currency.

He gives figures in regard to the circulation and treasury holdings May 1, and makes comparison with the estimated circulation of the principal countries of Europe.

According to the figures, and estimating the present population of the United States at 64,000,000, the amount of metallic and paper money in the United States, not including any portion of the amount held by the Treasury of the United States, is \$22.36 per capita, or more than in any of the leading countries of Europe, with the exception of France, in which the circulation is estimated at \$17.36 per capita.

THE SURPLUS SURPLUS.

"In regard to the money supposed to be hoarded by the United States Treasury," the Secretary says, "aside from the funds deposited in the Treasury by national banks for the redemption of legal tender notes which have been retired, which the Government holds as trustee, and the balance on deposit with the Treasury by disbursing officers, the only reserve held by the Treasury is \$100,000,000 in gold for the redemption of legal tender notes as provided by the acts of 1875 and 1882."

The Secretary also says that in the part of the administration of the Treasury to hoard money, and the so-called surplus, which is the excess of the receipts over the expenditures, the Treasury has not hoarded a cent of money since the year 1882.

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IN McALLA'S DEFENSE.

He Testifies to the General Toughness of the Crew.

THE SCOTCH CHURCH

Is Upheld by a Close Vote in the English Parliament Yesterday.

THE GERMAN ARMY RECRUITING.

Gladstone Says the Day May Come When Labor Will Overpower Capital.

THE STRIKES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Riotous Demonstrations of Strikers in France, Spain and Portugal.

GLADSTONE ON LABOR.

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LET THEM IN THE LURCH.

Disappearance of a Man Who Was Indebted Even to His Farm Hands.

NOVEL MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

A California Ceremony Which Dispensed Entirely With the Preacher.

STANLEY IS HONORED.

The Great American Traveler Is Cordially Greeted by Prince Albert.

TRIFLING WITH UNCLE SAM.

The Principal in the Boycotting of a Postoffice Arrested in Crawford County.

THREE WIVES TOO MANY.

An Ohio Man Goes to the Penitentiary for Marrying Too Often.

GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED.

From a Railroad Conference to Supplement the Inter-State Commerce Act.

AN OFFICIAL ANACHRONISM.

Will Probably Delay Legislation on the Oklahoma Question.

SPINNER'S VAIN EFFORTS.

But Uncle Sam ought to examine his own conscience and the remittances, anonymous or otherwise, to certain members who are entitled to them.

THE WIFE OF A CARPENTER.

Falls Heir to the Fortune Left to a Mountain Miner.

THE ARRESTS IN PARIS.

Three Hundred Persons Jailed During the Big Labor Demonstration.

THE DUNKARDS WORRIED ABOUT YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTIRE.

A Committee Investigates and Finds Church Rules Disregarded by Men and Women—Fashionable Dress and Ornaments Were Contrary to Ancient Usage—Bad Feeling Aroused.

THE EMPEROR'S RECEPTION TRIP.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—It is expected that the Emperor's reception trip here will extend over three weeks.

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THE WIFE OF A CARPENTER.

Falls Heir to the Fortune Left to a Mountain Miner.

HILL SIGNS THE BILL.

And Gives at Length His Reasons for Approval of the Measure.

AIMED AT ELECTORAL REFORM.

The Importance of a Free Ballot Has Herebefore Caused Him to

OPPOSE NEEDLESS RESTRICTIONS.

The Vital Rights of Voters, He Says, Should be Carefully Protected.

GOVERNOR HILL HAS AT LENGTH APPROVED THE NEW YORK ELECTION REFORM BILL.

He says that the bill is a step in the right direction, and thinks it will help to purify elections.

ALBANY, May 2.—Governor Hill to-day, in his approval of the electoral reform bill, says: "It presents as a whole a fairly acceptable measure, capable of effecting some substantial and practical reform. I have not believed that reform consisted merely in making the exercise of the elective franchise difficult and complicated. I have regarded it as important that the path to the ballot box shall be made as free, plain and unobstructed to the honest elector as a simple and practical statute could render it, and as the public safety would permit."

He has steadily opposed every effort to impose unnecessary restrictions and impracticable regulations upon our election system, which are not adapted to our free institutions, or which would render our elections enormously expensive and vexatious.

It is to be regretted, however, that such endeavors have only been partially successful. In the interest of the elector, it is a promise of deeper opinions and with a sincere desire to agree upon a bill which should accomplish something toward the purification of our election system, I have not been wholly satisfactory. I have not been able to yield my views as to several provisions which I must still deem imperfect and which I firmly believe should be so generally adopted as to be a permanent and practically disclosed in the practical operation of the new system.

"I have not strenuously insisted upon my own convictions regarding the bill, because I believe that the measure so long as it surrenders essential principles has been suffered—principles vital to the maintenance of free government. In no sense do I mean to urge that the exclusive official ballot is still retained. That may be so, but in a broader view it is evident peculiar characteristics have been largely destroyed or eliminated. I am not disposed, however, to haggle about mere words or useless technicalities. It is immaterial that the form of ballot or the method of voting prescribed in this bill may be called so long as the vital and essential rights of electors, for which I have always contended, are substantially preserved and protected. During all the years of my public life, I have invariably insisted upon the right of an elector to prepare his own ballot at home and to bring it with him to the polls and to vote it, and so long as this right is not materially infringed upon that right I am content."

SPRINTERS ARE LIKE POETS.

They Are Born, Not Made, and Training Does Not Help Them Much.

THE BRANCH OF ATHLETIC SPORT IN WHICH

has been recorded no improvement, which has been virtually at a standstill, is sprinting. While the record tables show marked improvement in the 100 yard sprinting proper—from 50 to 30 seconds—the athlete of to-day does not seem able to supply time made by his predecessor of a dozen or more years ago.

The explanation of this is simple—sprinting is not an acquired faculty, but rather a gift of nature. No amount of assiduous practice or training will develop an athlete into a successful sprinter unless he possesses the natural speed which nature has given him. A natural runner may be made a faster walker by training to start and run properly, but no amount of tuition or perfection of starting and running will make an athlete run 100 yards in ten seconds or a fraction thereof unless he is a born runner.

ACQUSED OF BOODLING.

A Canadian Member of Parliament Resigns His Seat in the House.

OTTAWA, Ont